

## Appendix A – Multigroup confirmatory factor analysis of the structure of prejudice

	$\chi^2$ (df)	Model comparison	$\Delta \chi^2$ <i>p</i> -value	RMSEA	CFI	TLI
One-group Belgians ( <i>N</i> = 1392)						
(1a) One-factor GP	25.176 (2)			.091	.969	.906
(1b) One-factor GP + res. cov. immigrant & other regional group	3.135 (1)	1a versus 1b	< .001	.039	.997	.983
One-group Flemings ( <i>N</i> = 768)						
(2a) One-factor GP	16.270 (2)			.096	.966	.898
(2b) One-factor GP + res. cov. immigrant & other regional group	3.848 (1)	2a versus 2b	.007	.061	.993	.959
One-group Walloons ( <i>N</i> = 624)						
(3a) One-factor GP	8.366 (2)			.071	.981	.944
(3b) One-factor GP + res. cov. immigrant & other regional group	2.097 (1)	3a versus 3b	.040	.042	.997	.981
Two-group Flemings versus Walloons						
(4) Configural Invariance	5.977 (2)			.053	.995	.969
(5) Equal factor loadings	18.199 (5)	4 versus 5	.029	.062	.983	.959
(6) Equal factor loadings + equal res. cov	22.234 (6)	5 versus 6	.099	.062	.979	.958
(7a) Equal intercepts + equal factor loadings + equal res. cov	65.933 (9)	6 versus 7a	< .001	.095	.926	.901
(7b) Model 7a + free intercept homosexuals	37.366 (8)	6 versus 7b	< .001	.073	.962	.942
(7c) Model 7b + free intercept immigrants	23.659 (7)	6 versus 7c	.238	.058	.978	.963

Note. Results of multigroup analysis via MLR estimation. Res. cov. = Residual covariance; GP = Generalized prejudice.